WILL RACE EVERY DAY. AGREEMENT REACRED TO FINISH

After Thursday, the Yachts Are to Start Every Morning Except Sunday-Chaltengers Wanted to Begin Next Wednesday but the Defenders Would not Consent.

THE CUP MATCH QUICKLY.

A meeting held yesterday afternoon between committees representing the New York and Royal Ulster yacht clubs resulted in what will he welcome news to vachtemen generally. It was agreed to race every day after next Thursday until the international match between the Columbia and Shamrock is decided. The agreement originally signed in September, 1808 provided that the first race should be sailed on Tuesday, Oct. 3, and then on Thursdays, Saturdays, and Tuesdays until either the challenger or defender should have won three

In case of socident to either boat there should be sufficient time allowed to put her in condition, but it was expressly provided that one week day should intervene between each race This has always been the custom in the matches for the America's Cup and heretofore the scheme has worked to the satisfaction of all concerned. But this year the record for postponed races has been broken. Three attempts have been made to sail the first race and each resulted in failure on account of the agreement which provides that the thirty-mile course must be covered within five and one-

half hours, The owners of both the Columbia and Shamrock have been vexed by the exasperating flascos, and when Saturday's attempt resulted, as did those of Tuesday and Thursday, in "no race," it was decided to take steps which would insure the winding up of the series in short order. It is said that many of Sir Thomas Lipton's friends and other Britons who have come here to witness the contest for the Cup have engaged passage on the new White Star Lines Oceanic, which is booked to sail next Wed-

These engagements were made some days ago as it was thought at the time that the series would surely be completed by Oct. 11. But the foreigners did not figure on so many postponements and so, it is said, they went to the representatives of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club with their complaint with the result that a meeting of the joint committee of the challenging and defending clubs was called Sir Thomas Lipton, the owner of the Shamrock, has said that he was disappointed in the outcome of the trials of last week and there is no doubt but that he was heartily in accord with the proposition which came up before the meeting

After some discussion an amendment to the original agreement was passed. After the meeting Secretary J. V. S. Oddie of the New York Yacht Club gave out the following:

The foregoing agreement [meaning that for the international match] is further modified by mutual consent as follows:

"Strike out the clause beginning 'The first race shall be sailed on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1899. and substitute the following: 'The races shall be salled on the following dates until the series be completed, viz: Oct. 10, 1899, Oct. 12, and on each following day except Sunday: provided, however, that immediately on the conclusion of the race of Oct. 12 and of each subsequent race, the Regatta Committee shall inquire of each contestant whether he is willing to start the next day, and should either contestant reply in the negative, one day shall intervene before starting the next race. Sunday shall not count as such intervening day."

This agreement was signed on behalf of the New York Yacht Club by Lewis Cass Ledyard. Vice-Commodore ; J. V. S. Oddle, Secretary ; F. W. J. Hurst, Treasurer; Edward M. Brown and H. F. Lippitt, its Challenge Committee, and on behalf of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club by R. G. Sharman-Crawford, Vice-Commodore,

and H. M. McGildowney.

The representatives of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club wanted the continuous days' racing to begin next Wednesday, but the New York Club's committee would not agree to Mr. Oddie was asked why the request was not granted, and replied it was due the public to give it timely warning of the change

of plans. It was stated by Mr. Oddie that if both contestants agree to race next Friday the Regatta Committee, after the race of Thursday, will fir the international signal code letter L (blue and yellow squares) and if there is to be no race or Friday the letter M (blue with diagonal white stripes will be hoisted on the committee's boat. The New York Yacht Club requests all yachts and excursion steamers to fly the same flag as soon as it appears on the committee's boat in order that the public will be promptly

The meeting was held at the house of the New York Yacht Club at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

STORM STRIKES THE YACHTS.

Extra Anchors Used by the Columbia and Shamrock to Hold Them.

The Shamrock and Columbia tugged at their moorings in the Horseshoe all day yesterday and seemed to be anxious to get outside at once and settle the question of supremacy There was a brisk breeze throughout the day and it was very appoying to all connected with the two yachts that on race days there should be calms and on off days just the weather that is wanted. Nothing was done on either vessel during the morning or until late in the after

Then a change in the weather condition caused some anxiety and each crew had to work to make the yachts snug for the night. Farly in the afternoon Sir Thomas Lipton received a telegram from the Weather Bureau at Washington stating that a gale was coming up the const and that all vessels should seek a safe anchorage. Sir Thomas at once notified his captains and then had a copy of the telegram sent over to Capt. Barr on the Columbia. It was not long after the receipt of the telegram that the storm announced its presence.

The wind increased in force, blowing strong on the east by north. Coasting schooners that had been working up the coast ran to the shelter inside the Horseshoe. One or two small steamers that were going to sea, dropped their anchors in the harbor, and there was very soon quite a large sized fleet to keep the racing yachts and their tenders company. Sir Thomas Lipton and some of his friends

had been out for a sail during the morning on the schooner yacht America, the first winner of the Cup. They were the guests of Col. Buter Ames, and after sailing about the lower bay for a time the yacht anchored near th Erin and all had lunch on board. While the inch was being served the Shamrock's tug. James A. Lawrence, with Capt. Wringe and Capt. Ben Parker on board, went to the city and when Sir Thomas Lipton returned to the Erin he found there was no tug on hand to render assistance if any was required. By four o clock the wind had increased in force to about twenty-five miles an hour. Outside the ook the waves were tossing about in a wild manner and it looked ugly. Capt. Hogarth

went over to the Shamrock from the tender l'immouth with several of the crew and soon had another anchor out he storm still invreased and about 5 o'clock lot mast was housed. At this time Capt.

Columbia and then the topmast was run down inside the hollow steel mast.

At 6 o'clock the wind was blowing between thirty and thirty-five miles an hour. Sir Thomas Lipton then became a bit worried. The tug Lawrence was away and he had nothing to stand by in case anything happened to the yacht. Dr. Mackay went ashore and telephoned to the city to try and find out when the Lawrence would return, but failing in that, he ordered another tug to go down to the Hook. There was not any fear but that the yacht would weather the storm all right, as she was in a safe anchorage, but it was feared that some vessel might drift down on her and cause damage that would be serious just now. After dark the searchlight of the Erin was started and the light was kept on the Shamrock and

The Winslow, one of THE SUN's tugboats.

Columbia all night.

The Winslow, one of The Sun's tugboats, arrived on the scene early in the afternoon and a reporter visited Sir Thomas Lipton on the Erin. Sir Thomas said:

"It seems alvange that we cannot have a breeze for the yacht races, while every off day there is just the wind we want. This will look funny in the English paners. It was of course telegraphed over that there was a brisk wind last Fridsy, and then when the race was sailed on Saturday there is a gale and it is said that there is a hurricane coming up the const. I hope it won't blow out before next Tuesday and that we have no more fizzles.

"We feel very well satisfied on the Erin with the result of the trials as far as they have gone, and think now that we have a good chance to win that Cup. The Shamrock has done well in weather that we did not expect her to do much in, and if we can get the wind we want she will do better. We gre all confident of that."

On board the Erin were the Hon, and Mrs. Pirrie, the Right Hon. Arnold Morley, Chevailer de Martino and Sir Henry Burdatte went to the city during the afternoon to dine with some friends.

Capt, Matthews of the Erin chatted about Saturday's trial with the reporter for The Su. He said that some of the criticisms made

capt. Matthews of the Erin chatted about Saturday's trial with the reporter for The Sun. He said that some of the criticisms made about the way the Shamrock was handled during the race were hardly correct when they were analyzed.

"For instance," he said, "at the turning mark Capt, Hogarth has been criticised for allowing the Columbia to make a better turn and get in on the Shamrock's weather. The Columbia had run up on the Shamrock at the end of the first leg and had established an overlap. Capt. Barr shouted for room and, of course, room had to be made for him. The Shamrock, however, at once pulled out and soon had the weather position again.

"Why did Capt. Hogarth split tacks with the Columbia had stand in shore when he had the Columbia beatan?" asked the reporter.

"The seas were knocking the Shamrock eff, and it was thought that she would do better if the tack in shore was made, and she tacked to coax the Columbia after her. For a time the Columbia kept off, but after awhile she followed the Shamrock and bringing up a better breeze gained considerably. At the start there seemed to me to be some charp practice. It was all fair, though, but I can't see why there need be any jockeying when two yachts are going torun oil before the wind. The Columbia tried to force

to me to be some enarp practice. It was all fair, though, but I can't see why there need be any jockeying when two yachts are going to run off before the wind. The Columbia tried to force the Shamrock over the line before the gun. She did not do it, however, and Capt. Hogarth est his small jib topsail instead of the balloon in order to work out on the Columbia's weather. We don't want any repetition of the Defender-Valkyrie business. There need be no jockeying at all. Nothing is to be gained except when the first leg is to windward and the boats try for the weather position. If Capt. Barr wants to jockey he will find Capt. Hogarth ready for any emergency. We have strong hopes of winning this cup and hope that this week there will be all the wind that is wanted." "What does Capt. Ben Parker think about the match?"
"He thinks that the Shanrock's chances are very good."

"What does Capt. Ben Parker think about the match?"

"He thinks that the Shanirock's chances are very good."

The Wallace B. Flint, the tug that attends to the Columbia, arrived off the Hook at 5 o'clook and at once went alongside the St. Michaels. She stayed there for a short time and then went off, but returned later in the evening. The mainsail of the Columbia was unbent after the trial on Saturday, and will be result before the race to morrow. If not ready in time another sail will be used. Mr. Iselin was not near the yacht of the trials.

Yachtsmea yesterday were rather divided in their opinions about the two boats, but they all agreed that the Shanirock was the best boat that had ever come after the Cup and that the races would be very close.

Commodore Clarence A. Postley of the Larchmont I shot Clue said: Off the wind the Columbia has been indeed. Whether she will do as well in a good breeze the Shanirock is able to turn the tables on the American boat and does very well indeed. Whether she will do as well in a good breeze the Shanirock is able to turn the tables on the American boat and does very well on the Columbia and took the bonors. It seemed to me that the Columbia did better work on Thursday than she did on Saturday. She seemed to be bothered by the sea more than the Shanirook. The challenger is a beamier boat and did not roll so much as the Columbia when off the wind and that the Columbia will be the ring will be seen a surprise to me. I expected she would be faster than the Shanirook. The challenger is a beamier boat and did not roll so much as the Columbia would beat her in windward work. The results of the trials so far have proven just the opposite."

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The despatch declares that false and insufficient statements regarding the facts lead to

The results of the trials so far have proven just the opposite."

Commodore Frederick T, Adams of the Atlantic Yacht Club said: "Sir Thomas Lipton has given us a surprise and he seems to be as much surprised as any one. The Shamrock appears to be the better boat in light weather. She can beat the Columbia in a turn to windward in a light breeze. Forhaps we shall all be surprised again when the wind blows strongly and find that the Columbia will do better than the Shamrock. The yachts are very evenly matched and the race will be close. This series of races promises to be the most remarkable in the history of yachting in this country and perhaps in the world."

Gen. Thomas L. Watson said: "The Shamrock has certainly done very well and she may win the Cup, but I still have faith in the Columbia and expect that when the wind is strong enough to send the yachts over the course within the five and a half hours allowed the Columbia will prove to be the better boat and that the Cup will stay here."

T. Fleming Day said: "The Shamrock I think will beat the Columbia in the series, She has shown that she can turn to windward better than the American boat and she ought to win in any weather. She is better handled than the Columbia's sails are a great handlecap to her."

"NO RACE" RECORD BROKEN.

Before the Present Series Only Four Con-

tests Were Postponed. The record of three postponed races in one series is unequalled in the history of the America's Cup contests. The nearest approach to it was in the Vigilant-Valkyrie match of October. 1803. Twice these yachts were unable to completo the course within the stipulated time, which for that series was fixed at six hours The first time they met, the limit expired when the Valkyrie was leading by two miles. The Vigilant had made the best start but lost her dvantage by a sudden shift of wind. The fourth trial between these boats was "no race" for the same reason. The American boat outpointed and outreached the Englishman, but with a lead of seven minutes at the turn could not finish in six hours.

In the Volunteer vs. Thistle match, one race was called off. On Sept. 29, 1887, the boats cruised around the Lightship in a drizzling rain, but the wind was so light no start was made. The race was postponed until the fol-

lowing day.

The first race between the Puritan and Genesta, in September, 1885, resulted in a flasco. In those days the time limit was seven hours. When the committee signalled "no race," the Genesta was a mile and a half to leeward of the Puritan.

Pugilistic and Bookmaking Fraternity Faucy the Columbia.

George Considine still retains his confidence in the Columbia despite the three fizzies of last week and is ready to bet any part of \$1,000 that the American boat will win. Al Aulio, the bookmaker, on Saturday night bet \$300 to \$275 that the American yacht will capture the two first races. Sam Fitzpatrick has a commission of \$300 to invest on the Shamrock at prevailing

At the Imperial Hotel last night Mr. Walker of England bet \$300 to \$450 on the series, taking the Shamrock and. Walker tried to get some more money down, but says he could not larr seemed to get a little worried. The Columbia is moored further out than the Shamrock and the waves that ran in past the Hook just caught the American yacht. Another anchor was put overboard from the control on the Herresholf craft.

STEYN PLEADS FOR PEACE.

FUTILE EFFORTS OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE'S PRESIDENT.

Last Week He Asked England to Keep Her Troops Away and Renew Negotiations-A Green Book at Pretoria-Boers Blame South African League, the Secretary of Which Has Just Been Kicked to Death.

Special Cable Despatches to THE BUN. BLOEMFONTEIN, Oct. 8.-President Stevn of the Orange Free State on Sept. 27 wrote to Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner, complaining that by abandoning her proposal for a joint in-quiry Great Britain had departed from the basis on which the negotiations with the Transvaal had been opened, and also protesting against Great Britain's ever increasing military preparations.

He also notified Sir Alfred that it had been deemed necessary to call out the Orange burghers. Sir Alfred replied, saying he regretted

the calling out of the burghers. After further letters respecting the military preparations. Sir Alfred wrote on Oct. 4 saying that reeriminations were useless. The question was, would the burghers invade the Queen's dominions, thereby closing the door to the possibility of a pacific settlement.

Buch an act of aggression had not yet been committed, and he would not despair of peace. He felt sure that any reasonable proposal would be favorably considered by her Majesty's

President Steyn replied on Oct. 5, that it would be useless to submit proposals unless assurances were given that all despatch of troops would cease, and that those on the way to South Africa would remain as far from the scene as possible.

The next day Sir Alfred intimated that such an assurance was impossible, but he was prepared to exchange assurances that no hostile act would be committed during negotiations. President Stern replied that an increase of the British force during negotiations would be virtually a hostile act. He added that the Transvaal would refuse, while troops were pouring in avowedly to coerce the Republic to accept whatever terms Great Britain imposed. He urged the need of immediate action i further attempts at peace were to be made. and renewed his offer of his best service to secure peace.

LONDON, Oct. 9. - A despatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town says that both the Transvani and the Orange Free State during the past week demanded a declaration of the British intentions in such a way as to convey a

threat. The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Boer camps on the border are in a state of confusion. The commissariat is mismanaged, and the men are grumbling and demanding that they be allowed to fight or return to their homes. It is stated that the Zulus have been told that if the Boers attempt to pass through Zululand from Vryheld into Natal they may fight in defence of their homes. The war correspondent of the Telegraph, who

elent statements regarding the facts lead to wrong deductions, and says that the situation as described in Mr. Chamberlain's note " is in every respect exaggerated, and in many cases untrue.'

Despite the refusal to discuss the grievances of the Uitlanders, the reply proceeds to rebu in detail the various grievances enumerated in the petition. It declares that if the complain ants had approached the Transvaal instead of the Imperial Government, steps would have been taken immediately to correct these griev-

The Transvaal reiterates its objection to inerference in its internal affairs, and says: "The Government even now cannot find a reason to justify such interference, or see any reason which would escape the accusation of

Finally, the document lays the responsibility for the trouble on the South African League, which, it declares, makes a propaganda of race

hatred.
"The question arises," it says, "why a body so insignificant in numbers can enjoy such a high degree of influence. The answer is that this body relies for protection and support on the Imperial Government. Both its members and its newspapers openly boast of the influence exercised by them over the policy of the Imperial Government.

"This Government would not ordinarily notice such contentions, but when it sees the views of this body constantly reflected in speeches of members of the Imperial Government, and when it sees a Blue Book issued, principally consisting of ments made up by members of the League and lying articles and reports from the newspaper organs of that body, insertion in Blue Becks giving them official stamps, this Government can easily understand why so many well-disposed British subects get the wrong impression that the policy of the League is approved by her Majesty's

"If this wrong impression could be suppressed and the fact made known that the League, so far as this republic is concerned, is an organization having the object to create revolution and undermine the independence of the republic, then this body would very soon lose its influence, and the tension between the two Governments would speedily disappear then the Afrikander people in this part would not fear any more that the interests of the British Empire necessarily imply the destruction of the republics and the enslavement of the Afrikander population, and then both sections of the white race in South Africa would return to that brotherly harmony which had actually set in until the treacherous complot at the end of 1895 revived passions on

The despatch is signed by Secretary of State

It is stated that President Krüger has resisted strong pressure to have him declare martial law and take the aggressive. The ourghers strongly opposeithe idea that Great Britain should be permitted to gather an army corps on the border, thereby allowing the Ropublic to be crushed.

to the Central News says that James G. S the American Consul General, has form a strong despatch to Washington co the brutal treatment by Boers of an A

who was leaving the Rand. CAPE TOWN, Oct. 8.-Mr. Langham, secre-tary of the South African League at Krügersdorp, has been kicked to death by Boers. The newspapers here continue to publish stories of brutality told by refugees from the Transvaal. They declare that the Boers spat in the faces of the women, shouted obscenities and deflied the water at the railway stations.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8.-Thus far fifty steamers have been chartered here by the Government for use as transports,

NOT TO BE CAUGHT NAPPING. Transvanl Has 6,000 Men to Defend Its Western Frontier.

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUS. Oct. 9.-A despatch to the Times from Lobatal says that as a result of an incognito visit to one of the Boer camps at Malmani the correspondent learned that there were 16,000 men on the Natal border, and that the Republic is easily able to send 0,000 men west. It does not intend to let the English entice all its force to the Natal frontier. The Boers do not intend to attack first, but they will do so if war is declared. The men distrust Commandant-General Joubert, believing that he wants peace.

The correspondent says that if the Boers could be persuaded that England does not want to undermine their independence peace would still be possible, but they call any one a fool who says that.

NOT TILL KRUEGER IS READY. Boer President Says There Will Be No Unauthorized Raids Into Natal.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bun. LONDON, Oct. 8 .- A despatch to Daiziel's Cable News Agency from Pretoria eave that its correspondent in that city has been informed by President Krüger that despite the pressure from the young burghers. Commandant-Gen eral Jouhert is firmly determined not to pass the frontier until the President orders him to do so. Hence there is no reason to anticipate that the Boer position will be weakened by unauthorized raids.

Boers Getting English Ammunition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, Oct. 9 -A despatch to the Times from Lisbon says that many large consignammunition passed and are still allowed to pass through Lorenzo Marquez, East Africa, presumably for use by the Boers It seems true that most of this ammunition comes from English makers and is carried by English ships.

SAMPSON'S FLAG HAULED DOWN.

The Admiral Leaves Norfolk to Attend the Sword Presentation to Capt. Chadwick. NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 8 .- The pennapt of Rear Admiral Sampson, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, was hauled down from the main truck of the flagship New York in Hamp-

ton Roads to-night just as darkness fell. The Admiral at that hour, accompanied by Capt. Chadwick, commander of the flagship New York and the Admiral's Chief of Staff, came ashore and both embarked upon the Washington steamer. They will go directly to Morgantown, W. Va., where Capt. Chadwick will receive the jewelled sword which his State will present to him. The Admiral, who said that he was feeling very

State will present to him. The Admiral, who said that he was feeling very well, told the correspondent that he would return to Old Point on Oct. 13 at the latest, and that on the following day he will reinquish the command of the squadron to Admiral Farquhar. Great affection was shown Admiral Sampson by his officers. He was in citizen's dress when he came ashore. Upon the departure of the Admiral, Capt. Sigsbee, commanding the battleship Texas, hoisted the triangular pennant of the senior officer present.

The cruiser New Orleans, detached from the aquadron, sailed for New York to-day, passing Cape Henry outward bound at 7:20 A. M. The despatch boat Secretion of the the Admiral the Norfolk Navy Yard, and to-night, their lights making a brilliant semi-circle in the darkness of Old Point, lie the white warships New York, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Indiana and Texas. The ball given by the city of Norfolk in honor of the officers of the squadron will come off at the Hotels Chamberlain and Hygeis on Wednesday next, the final arrangements being made by a committee who visited Admiral Sampson aboard the flagship to-day. The Admiral will not return in time to be present.

Capt. Charles K. Rockwell, at present at the Norfolk Navy Yard, is preparing to assume command of the cruiser Chicago, to which he has been assigned.

command of the cruiser Chicago, to which he has been assigned.

The steam yacht American, with her owner, Mr. Watts, and his guests, several ladies, wives of officers aboard the ships of the North Atlantic squadron, arrived at Old Point to-day.

TAMMANY POLITICIAN ASSAULTED.

schraeder Was Probably Hit on the Head with Brass Knuckles-One Arrest.

Henry Schraeder, president of the Schnorer Club of The Bronx, who is also a member of the Democratic Club, is in a serious condition at his home, 2087 Third avenue, as a result of an assault committed on him yesterday morning. George W. Walsh, of 544 Fast 142d street was arrested as the assailant, and was held yesterday in the Morrisania court in \$1,000 ball to await the result of Schraeder's injuries.

Schraeder was an adherent of Park Commis sloper August Moebus in the fight for the Tammany leadership of the district in the campaign preceding the late primary election. Walsh was a supporter of Coroner MacOwen Waish was a supporter of Coroner MacOwen. The two men had a number of arguments during the campaign, but they never came to blows. Yesterday morning Waish went into Schraoder's saloon at 143d street and Third avenue. Shortly afterward Dr. Williams of 1980 Madison avenue was called in and found Schraeder on the floor in a semi-consclous condition. Dr. Williams said that it looked to him as if Schraeder had been hit in the head with brass knuckles. He said that Schraeder was suffering from concussion, and that his skull might be fractured.

WASHINGTON'S FIRST CYCLONE. It Cut a Swath Through Forests and Or-

chards Last Week. TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 8.-Details were re ceived to-day of the first cyclone that ever occurred in Washington. It swept sixty miles last Thursday from Orting to Mossy Rock, through a thinly settled part of the State.

Two storms from opposite directions joined Two storms from opposite directions joined near Measy Rock, where the damage was greefest. Large stretches of fir forests were uproofed and orchards and miles of fences were destroyed. Fir trees were twisted as if they had been reeds. Between Mossy Rock and Osborne a funnel-shaped cloud was seen moving at great speed.

For miles through heavy forests its pathway in Jeft bare. The houses of some settlers were unroofed, but no lives were lost.

LAWYER KAPANAGH'S FATAL FALL. His Neck Broken in a Raines Law Hotel-One Man Arrested

Joseph F. Kavanagh, a lawyer with offices at Joseph F. Kavanagh, a lawyer with offices at 52 Broadway, fell down the rear stairs of a Raines law hotel at 139th street and Third avenue last night and broke his neck. An ambulance was summoned from Harlem Hospital, but Kavanagh was dead before it arrived. He lived with his wife at 20 Bathgate avenue.

The police of the East 129th atreet station arrested last night Frank Maione, 25 years, who said he had no home, on suspicion of causing the death of Kavanagh. Malone was in the hotel at the time Kayanagh met death. ing the death of Kavanagh. Majone was the hotel at the time Kavanagh met death.

for household uses. Odorless, stainless, chesp. -4 co. the New York Central has a tram every hour for the West—quick and comfortable. Two cent mileage tickets good on all trains. wide.

Platt's Chlorides, the Best Disinfectant

BRISK FIGHT AT BULTOS.

AMERICANS AND REBELS MEET IN BATTLE HAND TO HAND. Gen. Schwan Continues the Attack South

of Manila with Success-Some American Lesses - Operations by Other Troops-Roads Heavy and Weather Hot and Wet. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUY. Manilla, Oct. 8.-The operations against the

rebels south of Manila continua. Gan Schwan with the Thirteenth Infantry, McGrath's troop of the Fourth Cavalry mounted, a troop of the Third Cavalry dismounted, three companies of the Fourteenth Infantry under Major Dag rett, Riley's Battery of the Fifth Artillery, Lowe's scouts and a company of engineers, ad vanced to-day from Bacoor to attack the insurgents south of that town. Twenty-five marines were landed from the gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao to aid the troops The gunboats assisted by shelling the country ahead as the troops advanced.

The scouts found that the town of Cavité

Viejo had been deserted by the insurgents. They then continued to the east. Near Bultos the rebels were found in strong force. They were concealed in trenches and behind obstructions which they had raised to prevent he American advance.

After shelling the enemy the Americans advanced and a desperate hand-to-hand fight securred. The Thirteenth Infantry and the Fourth Cavalry charged the rebels, losing three officers and nine men wounded. The injuries of one of the officers are mortal.

The Filipinos finally retreated, their main body passing through Novaleta to San Francisco de Malaban, which is about midway between Imus and Santa Cruz. The enemy's ear guard continued to fight until Novalets was reached, when they withdrew and joined the main body.

The Americans captured a number of Spanish annons. They found, half drowned in a swamp, a Japanese who was acting as captain of a Filipino company.

The marines were opposed by the enemy beyond San Roque, but they fought their way through, driving the Filipinos to San Fran cisco de Malabon. The marines lost one man killed and two officers and eight men wounded Acting under their orders they returned to Cavité after the bay shore had been cleared. The troops are bivouacking to-night at Sovaleta, which is about five miles southwest

of Cavité. Gen. Grant, with a battalion of the Fourth Infantry, made a demonstration from Imus during the day

The work of the artillery and the signalment

Major Cowles, with a battalion of the Fourth nfantry, made a reconnoissance near San Nicolas, about four miles northeast of Imus He found the enemy and had a brisk runnning fight which lasted an hour. Four of the six insurgents were found on the field. The roads are heavy and great difficulty is

experienced by the troops in getting about the country. The day was showery and hot. NO SPANISH FLAG IN HAVANA. Belief That the Mayor's Order Will Not Last

-Annexationist Argument. Seerial Cable Despatch to THE SUR. HAVANA, Oct. 8,-Not a Spanish flag waved n Havena to-day. Consul-General Sagrario kept his threat not to holst one over the Consulate of Spain. The other consulates flew their flags, but some of the Consuls did not hoist them over their residences, as is customary or Sunday. This was particularly noticeable at the residence of Mr. Griffith, the acting British Consul, on the Central Park, where the Union Jack is usually so prominent. The failure to raise it to-day is said to have been a silent, unofficial protest against Mayor Lacoste's order

forbidding the display of the Spanish flag. An American who is in sympathy with the Spaniards writes to the Nucro Pais, calling attention to the fact that Gov.-Gen. Brooke allowed the flying of Spanish flags on Sundays and expressing doubt as to Mayor Lacoste's authority to forbid it. Division headquarters is apparently lying low on the question, but the impression grows that the order is likely to be rescinded.

La Epoca, an able weekly paper, and an organ of the annexationists, spikes the guns of the protectorate adherents by calling attention to the Transvaal situation. It says that the points of similarity between Cuba and the little republic of the Boers are many, and that the most salient of them is exactly that which has given origin to a conflict, which, if God does not remedy it, will result in transforming the diminutive African State into an English colony, after the shedding of blood and the

uin of the country. It adds: The Boers, who look upon the English with hatred similar to that professed by Hanniba! toward Rome have introduced legislation that is almost prohibitive of the naturalization of foreigners, and Englishmen, who have enriched the country and constitute fourfifths of the population, cannot conform to the idea that political rights and public offices should be exclusively the hands of the burghers. On one side is public wealth and numbers; on the other rights that the natives of the country claim to ave upon their soil. These are the causes of conflict. Such seems to be, in our view the future condition of Cuba within ten years under a protectorate by the United States."

NO PEACE YET IN VENEZUELA.

Conferences With the Rebel Leader, Who Refuses to Abandon His Allies, Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 8.-The conferences for the aettlement of the differences which led to the insurrection continue between the representatives of President Andrade and those of Gen. Castro, the rebel leader. President Andrade desires that an arrangement be made that will result in the fusion of the Liberal party, which is now split into two factions. He also desires that Gen. Castro agree to deny political recognition to Gens. Mocho and Hernandez, two of Gen. Castro's supporters ien. Castro, it is reported, has heretofore firmly refused to enter into any agreement to cast aside those who have aided him. It will, therefore, be difficult to reach a settlement

PANIC AT A FRENCH BULLFIGHT Bull Leaps Over Among the Spectators Who Flee in Alarm.

Freeint Cable Derpafch to Tue Sun. Paris, Oct. 8.-During a builfight to-day at Enghien-les-Bains, nine miles from Paris, a bull leaped over the barrier and fell among the spectators. A panic resulted, the people rushing about seeking to get out of the piace. A number of women fainted and were trampled upon. The buil ran into the street and was shot and killed by gendarmes.

ADMIRAL DEWEY ATTENDS CHURCH. To-night He Will Leave Washington for His Old Home in Vermont.

Washington, Oct. 8 .- Admiral Dewey spent Sunday very quietly. In the morning he attended services at St. John's Church, Episcopal. The afternoon was passed in his rooms at the McLesn House, and about 5 o'clock he went to the residence of Mr. William Corcoran Hill, where he took dinner and remaised until 11 o'clock. He will leave for Vermont to-morrow night, but the arrangements for his trip are still incomplete.

SHOT THE GIRL HE LOVED.

Dimond Was Desperate Bacause Celia Kaplin Wouldn't Marry Him.

Celia Kaplin of 248 East Houston street was shot in the left breast yesterday afternoon in the hall of her home by Max Dimond of 100 Essex street. He is an umbrella maker. The girl is but 17 years old and works in a department store on West Fourteenth street. They met about four months ago and the man became infatuated with her. Finally he proposed marriage, but she ridiculed the idea, saying that she was too young to think about it. After

that she was too young to think about it. After that he followed the girl every night on her way home from work, and she spent most of her time in trying to avoid him.

On Friday night he declared to her that he was going to leave the city because she did not love him. He also said that she had better look out for herself. The girl told him that he loved her too well to hurt her. On Saturday night the girl's mother would not lot her go out of the house, as she saw Dimond standing on the corner. He remained there until 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock the girl, accompanied by her two sisters left the house to speak to two girl friends. Dimond ran up and stoke to her. She told him to go away. He pursued her into the house and up one flight of stairs. Then he pulled out a revolver and fired at her. The girl ran into a room on the first floor and told the woman to lock the door, as Dimond had shot her and wanted to kill her. Dimond tried the door and when he found it locked he threw his pistol away and ran out of the house.

The girl was taken to Gouverneur Hospital

ran out of the house.

The girl was taken to Gouverneur Hospital where it was found that the bullet had passed through the left breast and had lodged in the shoulder. The surgeons hope to save her life.

THE WAR AGAINST ROBERTS.

Miss Gould's Action Against Congressmen . Roberts Stimulates Chicago Women. CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The work of Miss Helen Gould in the crusade 'or the expulsion of Representative Roberts of Utah from the National House of Representatives will cause the work to be taken up by Chicago women. meeting already has been called, to be held in the Fourth Presbyterian Church on Oct. 11. Announcements for this meeting of pro-

Announcements for this meeting of protest against the scating of the Utah Congressman-elect have been sent to a large number of club women, and the representation will undoubtedly be large.

Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, president of the Political Equality League, in an interview in regard to the movement against the polygamous Representative, said that some action by that organization was probable. "I think it likely." said Dr. Smith, "that Mise Geuid's protest will be taken up by several women's organizations in Chicago."

"It is fitting women should enter their protest against Roberts," said Dr. Sargh Hackett Stevenson. "The Utah Representative stands openly in violation of the laws of the country, and I think the home should protest,"

MRS. G. A. CASE MISSING.

She Disappeared from Her Home in Mat-

teawan on Sept. 1. FISHEILL LANDING, Qct. 8,-Mrs. G. A. Case, ormerly Rebecca E. Mitchell, of Matteawan, who is reported missing, left her home on Davis street, that village, on the evening of Sept. 1. Domestic trouble is reported by neighbors to have been the cause of her sudden disappearance. It is believed that her parents, who reside in Newburg, know of her whereabouts. Her father, Franklin Mitchell, is a reputable merchant of Newburg, conducting a large jeweiry establishment at the corner of Farrington and Johnson streets, that city. She is described as a handsome appearing woman, being a decided brunette about five and a half feet in height, slender in stature and 35 years of age. Her husband, Mr. G. A. Case, was recently appointed beputy dame Commissioner for this part of Dutchess county. He is almost frantic over his wide's disappearance, and has sold out the family household effects and started for New York to search for her. den disappearance. It is believed that her

OUT TO FIGHT THE MAYIS.

Mexican Troops Advance Against the Indians in the State of Yucatan. OAXACA, Mex., Oct. 8.-The campaign against the Mayi Indians was begun on Oct. 2. The force of 5,000 Mexican troops commanded by Gen. Lorenzo Garcia left Progress on that day and are making forced marches toward the An investigation is being made in the Mexi-can Government of the report e at British merchants in British Honduras ar furnishing the Indians with modern guns and ammuni-tion, as well as food supplies. The military au-thorities here expect the first battle between the Indians and the Government troops to oc-cur about Oct. 15. with the land forces

TWO MEN HOLD UP A FARO ROOM.

Their Pockets Well Lined Before Any One Had the Nerve to Shoot at Them. PROENTS, Ariz, Oct. 8 -A daring robbery took place last night in the Palace gambling hall. Two masked men robbed a faro room in the presence of a large number of patrons, many of them armed. One of them stood guard with two revolvers while the other started on a round of the gambling tables, which were heaped with money. He had pocketed most of the gold and bills when he was shot at by Gus Hirschfield, the proprietor. Hirschfield's bullet went wild, but is was enough to cause a retreat. The guarding robber discharged both his guns at Hisschfield. Two policemen ran in at this juncture and took a hand in the skirmish. The robbers turned and ran, disappearing in the darkness of an alleyway. The officers pursued, but soon lost sight of their men. The robbers accured several hundred dollars. the presence of a large number of patrons,

POLICEMAN RESCUES SIX.

Liebers Carries Two Women and Four Children from a Burning Building. A fire started yesterday afternoon in the cellar of the delicatessen store of James Kegegnik.

at 2585 Eighth avenue. A dense smoke arose.

completely shutting off the escape by the

completely shutting off the escape by the stairs for the people in the four upper floors, which are used as flats.

Policeman Liebers of the West 125th street station secured a ladder and put it egalins the fire escape on the first floor. Then he carried to the sidewalk Mrs. Salomon and her two children, who live on the first floor. Next Liebers climbed to the fourth floor and rescued the two children of Mrs. Clara Dunn, one of whom was only four days old, After getting them safely to the street, he climbed back again, wrapped Mrs. Dunn, who was ill, in a blanket and carried her to the street. The fire did little damage.

HOT WEATHER IN CALIFORNIA. Record for October Broken with the Mer-

cury 93 in the Shade.

San Francisco, Oot. 8 .- This has been the hottest October day in the history of the State. the mercury reaching 93 degrees in the shade. A north wind blew throughout the interior and many forest fires added to the heat.

The Captain of the Solace, which arrived last night, reported that two days out from the coast he ran into excessively hot weather, which lasted until land was sighted. He believes that some volcanic disturbances have caused the great heat. caused the great heat.

Child Dying with a Peanut down Its Throat. BLOOMFIELD, Oct. 8 .- Howard Hawthorne, the two-year-old child of Frank Hawtherne, is dying with a peanut lodged in its windpipe. The child was brought from the Mountain Side Hospital to-day as the physicians there could not help it. The parents are waiting for the child's death.

Mrs. George L. Rives Not Seriously Hurt. TUXEDO PARE, Oct. 8 - Mrs. George L. Rives, who was injured here yesterday by a west-bound Erie locomotive, is much improved to-day. She sustained only bruises, and the acciday. She sustained o dent was not serious.

Olympia Sails for Boston. The United States cruiser Olympia sailed last vening for Boston, where she will go into dry lock for extensive repairs.

At the Yacht Races. Whisker (V. O. P.) served on all the boats, made. HUNT FOR THE BUTCHERS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NO MORE FOUND OF THE WOMAN WHO WAS KILLED AND CUT UP.

The Two Fragments Fit-Detectives by the Hundred at Work in Houses, Streets and Ferryboats - Carriers of Bundles Questioned - Coal Dust and Chips of Wood in Both Packages - Supposed News-

dealer's Mark on One Wrapping-Clues. The fragment of a woman's body, fished out the North River at the foot of Thirteenth street, late on Saturday night, was put on a table at the morgue yesterday morning, with the left thigh of a woman, which was picked up in the gutter in front of 100 West Seventeenth street early Saturday morning, and the two

fragments were found to belong to each other. The result was to convince the police that a murder had been done and to stir the departs ment up to an activity which it has not displayed since the case of the Turkish bathrubber, Gieldsensuppe.

Two hundred detectives were assigned yesterday afternoon to the West Thirtieth street station to work on the case and while they are devoting their energies to the West Side of the city, a similar number under direction of Capt. McClusky is working on the East Side. Almost every precinct detective in the city has been called into the case by Chief been called into the case by Chief Devery and the region where the first fragment of the body was found has been completely surrounded, the surmise of Inspector Harley and Capt. Price was that the murder was committed in the neighborhood of Seventeenth street and Sixth or Seventh avenues. and that those concerned had not yet had time o dispose of all of the fragments of the body. The woman was alive very recently. police are searching houses, making inquirios on the streets and on the ferries, ane at 1 o'clock this morning began to search the coal cellars in the block in Seventeenth street-Coal dust and chips of wood were found in both the bundles containing the human

fragments. The murder bears so striking a resemblance to the Gieldsensuppe murder that Deputy Cor-oner O'Hanlon stated yesterday that it was undoubtedly the work of a student of that crime Some of the bones in the fragments found were sawed but others had been snapped. Some of the lacerations show the use of a keen knife while others indicate the use of an axe or some similar implement.

Taken all in all, the cutting up of the body was a rough job, and the work of persons whose main idea was to get the body into pieces, regardless of how it was done. Apparently the murderers are following the lead of the man and woman who killed Gieldsensuppe, in every detail, for they have set out to distribute the sections of the body around the city, and perhaps in the country, in much the same fashion that Martin Thorn got rid of his

victim's remains.
"They cannot get rid of another of their ghastly bundles in the City of New York without being caught," said Capt. Price last night. The first fragment of the body found was the left thigh. It had been cut off at the knee and a little above the hip joint, a part of the abdominal wall adhering. The cutlet the knee was clean and appeared to have been done with a fine saw. The cut at the hip was ragged, the flesh having the appearance of having been torn, and looked as if a hatchet or possibly a dull knife had been used. Deputy Coroner Weston's measurements of this fragment showed that it was 17 inches in circumference at the knee and 20 inches at the hip joint. The en-

tire fragment weighed 28 pounds. The second fragment, found in the river, had been cut from the first fragment. It was part of the trunk, from a point about six inches above the navel to a point two inches below. At the upper edge it is out atraight across the body. The right and left legs were evidently backed off in the same fashion, for the lower part of the fragment is cut on either side. in curving downward lines from the hip joints. The cutting of all of this part of the body was apparently done with a very dull knife. The fragment is 18 inches deep and weight 18 pounds. The flesh of both fragments is in good condition and decomposition had not be-

gun when they were found. Deputy Coroner Weston believes that the woman was between 35 and 40 years of age. 5 feet 7 inches tall, weighed between 140 and 160 pounds, had chestnut brown hair and a waist measurement of about 29 inches. On the inside of the thigh at the Morgue

Detective Samuel Price discovered yesterday

four slight abrasions of the flesh, which he thinks may have been caused by a man's floger The abrasions are in a curving row. Deputy Coroner Weston's examination of the fragment found in the river showed that certain internal organs had been removed. Whether this was done to conceal evidences of malpractice is a matter of guesswork, but that those who cut up the body had some specific object in going

The police believe that the removal was done to conceal the bistory of the case. Dr. Weston also found a bruise on this part of the body, which he says may have been sustained before or after death. It is on the left side and is about five inches long and one

to so much extra work there is little doubt,

inch wide. In addition to the brown manila wrapping paper around the first fragment was a copy of the Journal of Sept. 24 and copies of the World of Oct. 1, 3 and 5, also a piece of a Sunday Journal which bore no date. The second fragment found was wrapped in a copy of the Journal of

Oct. 5. It was stated by one of the Morgue keepers vesterday that there was some writing on the margin of the latter paper. When this paper was seen at the West Thirtleth street station house last night it was in fragments, but a careful examination failed to reveal any writing. It is probable that if there was any writing on the paper it was removed by the police before the papers were turned over to reporters for inspection. One report is that what was written was "C 16" in pencil, in a small hand,

which may have been a newsdealer's mark. Two facts which indicate that the two fragments were wrapped up in the same place are that the heavy twine used on each bundle is full of coal dust and that many small chips and rplinters of wood were found inside the newspapers in each bundle. This suggests to the police a furnace room or fuel room, or something of the kind, as the place where the wrap-

ping was done. THE SUN has already told that John McLaughlin, who keeps a grocery store directly opposite 160 West Seventeenth street, eaw a bundle wrapped up in paper is the gutter in front of the house at that number at 5:50 o'clock Saturday morning, and that the bundle remained untouched, although seen by a number of people, until Janitor Eric A. Beases picked it up and, finding that it contained hu-

man flesh, notified the police.

Naturally the first impression of the police was that the thigh had been thrown out in the street by some medical student, too lazy to get rid of it in a legitimate way.

Capt. Price recalled that when the first fragment of Gieldsensuppe's body was hauled out ment of Gieldsensuppe's body was hauled out of the East River, it was laid to the medical students, and so as to be able to get to work on the case at once if murder had been committed, he sent the fragment to the morgue and asked the Coroner's office to send a physician to examine it at once. Dr. Weston declared after an examination that persons entirely unfamiliar with such work had out up the body and that the woman had been dead only a short time, a day and a half at the most. The almost perfect condition of the fleek most dishered this beyond doubt. Dr. Weston said.

Detectives worked in vain trying to trace the shastly bundle to a house near by or to the